

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—No. 937.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1804.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### THE MILLINERY STORE.

18 Mrs. White,

(From London)

DEBTS leave to return her sincere thanks to a generous Public, for the encouragement she has experienced since her commencement, and informs them, she has removed from Mr. Boga's, to the house opposite to Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where she continues to have an extensive and elegant assortment of the most fashionable Millinery Goods, viz:

Silk and Straw Scaops, Old Ladies' Bonnets, Feathered Velvet Hats, Velvet Spencers, Satin and mode Cloaks, Lace and Gauze Vails, Turbans, Gapes and mullin Caps, Oilrich Feathers, and Artificial Flowers, Stuffs, for Carrots, Sulphanders, Black and Red Morocco Leather Bonnets for Children.

N. B. 3000 stand Bonnets made, and Umbrellas covered at the shortest notice.

### Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & co. next door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish superfine and common road cloths, Constitution and fancy cards, Corduroys, Velvets, Velvetts, Jacquett, tambered & book mullins, Humblins, Bafias, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linsens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildbores, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & socks, Nankeens, Turkey yarn, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

They keep a constant supply of barrow, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with boulding cloths of the different numbers.

Lexington, April 7th, 1804.

2/ Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public that he has resumed his old place of

### ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford. Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1804.

### State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit court, June term, 1804. Walter Carr, complainant, against

Richard Taylor, only acting executor and Trustee of the last will and testament of Jno. Campbell, dec. and Sarah Beard, Robert Campbell (James Milligan, Chas. Sinms, William Elliott and Philip Ross) and Charles McGowan and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Beard, Joseph Beard, John Beard, Robert John Beard and William Beard, heirs and legal representatives of the said decedent, defendants.

### IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants James Milligan, Charles Sinms, William Elliott and Philip Ross (who are also, executors and trustees of the last will and testament of the said decedent) having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to our satisfaction that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth; On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law. A copy. Teste, Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or approaching season, which he will sell low for

CASH, TO BACCO, HEMP, GINSENG, WHEAT, SALT-PETRE, BEES-WAX, TALLOW, HOG'S LARD, PORK, COUNTRY LINEN, AND THREAD.

Those indebted to the late firm of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. are requested to call and pay—or at least settle their accounts.

tf Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1803.

FOR sale, the place whereon I now live, containing 450 acres well improved, and generally given up to be as handsome a place as any in Fayette county—the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long by 22 wide, finished off in a neat plain manner, and other necessary out houses; there is likewise a very fine grist mill with two pair of stones, one of which are built—the said mill, dam, and all were built anew about twelve months ago—the dam and all under works are locust timber, which will stand at least fifty years without being impaired—there is about 130 acres of cleared land, springs and stockwater that was never known to fail. I will sell the whole together, or the mill with 50 or 100 acres with it, and give a considerable credit for half, the other half being paid down. For further particulars by applying to the subscriber, any person may be informed and thew.

John Rogers.

Fayette county, Davy's Fork of Elkhorn, April 16th, 1804.

TWO STILLS FOR SALE.

ONE holds 127 gallons, the other 60 gallons. I will sell them low for all Cash. For sale, also,

The Noted Thorough Bred Horse, LAMPLIGHTER, which is equal in blood and beauty to any horse in the State, and his colts the same if not superior. I will take one thousand dollars for him—he is eight years old. J. K.

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Reflections on  
POLITICAL ECONOMY,  
and the  
PROSPECT BEFORE US.  
Addressed to the CITIZENS of the Western  
Country.

NO. XVI.

# Flour Trade.

THESE papers have been suspended for a considerable time, in consequence of almost every important topic relative to our economical system, having undergone discussion. New points, however, are continually presenting themselves for elucidation, in a young country, which can only gain useful knowledge from experience. Every day, therefore, will unfold something worthy of attention, and lead the mind to accompany its progress, from the first rude establishments prescribed by the first impulses of necessity, to higher grades of artificial improvement. It is to be regretted that some person, possessed of leisure and capacity, would not make it a duty, to seize upon every point that may lead to useful investigations, and submit the result of observation to the public. Such are the changes which a young society undergoes in its progress to maturity; that a plan which would seven years ago been deemed wild and chimerical, now becomes wise and salutary, from the advantages with which it is connected. The author of these Reflections is not favoured with sufficient leisure, from his necessary pursuits, to fix his eye so steadily upon the current of events, as to embrace every point, that, from time to time, may require discussion. He earnestly recommends the task of investigating our economical policy, to some one better qualified. Much remains to be said respecting the navigation of the Ohio, and the obstructions at the Falls; the best mode of cultivating hemp, and shipping it to market; the opening of roads for the transportation of produce to ports of deposit, and to facilitate the inland commerce with other states; the cultivation of tobacco, as a staple commodity; and finally, respecting the mode of classing our commodities, so as to ascertain with precision, such as are at all times worthy of cultivation, and from their imperishable quality, and such as should only demand our care, according to the rate of foreign markets.

In a former number of these Reflections, published last winter, I made some remarks to shew, that very little advantage could be expected from the flour trade to New-Orleans or the West-Indies, under the embarrassments to which it is now liable. This opinion was grounded on several striking points.—1st. Our remote situation from market.—2d. The perishable nature of the commodity, which was subject to spoil by a long voyage through a southern climate, and the fatal effects of the river sweat.—3d. The rivalry of the Atlantic trade, which would always anticipate us, from the greater facility of navigation to New-Orleans and the West-Indies.—and 4th. The bad character which our home market had sustained from the carelessness of the first exporters. Altho' these inconveniences cannot be entirely removed by any human means, yet they may be in some measure obviated by prudent legislative interference. This is all that can be expected, in any case, from the wisest policy.

To facilitate the flour trade, from this country, there is a plan which has made much impression on my mind, and which I have considered practicable, with small expence. At the present time, this trade is subject to many very great embarrassments; among which may be classed, the obstructed navigation of the river, at the falls, during a great part of the year. It is well known that the Ohio at this place makes a considerable bend; and affords a favorable position for the construction of a canal, that may with ease unite the two points of deep water, above and below the rock. It will first be the duty of the Legislature to pass a law for the purpose of placing this business in the hands of commissioners, who shall superintend the opening of the canal upon such a plane that the water may flow through it at all seasons of the year, and with as little expence as possible. Upon this canal merchant mills might be constructed; and a reasonable toll established for the passage of boats, until the sum expended in its construction, be repaid again into the treasury of the state. The point, however, of primary importance, could be

the establishment of mills. From this source all the advantage to the flour trade, which I have contemplated in the plan, would derive itself.

At the present time, there is but one season of the year that our shipments can be made. This is owing to the scarcity of water in our mill streams, from the time that the spring floods pass off, 'til the month of February, when our water courses become full from the melting of the snow and temporary showers of rain. The wheat is then, at this late season, hurried to the mills and prepared for shipping. Before it is ready to pass down our rivers, the month of April or May arrives. A month or six weeks pass away, before it arrives at market, from the tedious navigation to New-Orleans, or the West-Indies. In the mean time, those markets are glutted by arrivals from the ports of the Atlantic; and the Western exporter when he arrives, has the mortification to find that there is little or no demand for his cargo. In many cases, the price he receives, does not compensate the trouble and expence employed in the trade. If he stores his cargo, it is spoiled by the heat and eaten by the worms so peculiar to a warm climate. At any rate, the expence of storage, eats up the whole profit of the adventure.

These are the embarrassments which have occasioned our flour trade to languish, when we really possess the means, by a little public spirit, to render it a source of considerable wealth to the state.

If, however, there should be a canal opened at the Falls, with well regulated merchant mills established upon a never failing current of water, the impediment to its prosperity must and will be removed. Instead of being regulated by the capricious destiny of the seasons, in manufacturing flour, the merchant may venture to manufacture the whole year round, because the mills the whole year round, will be supplied with water. He may then be regulated in his purchases of wheat at all times by the demand at the foreign market. He will not have to wait for the return of one particular season of the year, before he begins to manufacture, but may take advantage of all seasons. He may be continually engaged in shipping, and always receiving the profits of his adventure; because he will have it in his power to get to a foreign market as quick as the trader from the Atlantic ports; and will acquire all the advantages from a fair sale of his flour, which is now destroyed by a too powerful rivalship.

It is easy to foresee, from the full operation of this plan, that our great distance to market, the necessity of going there in warm weather alone, the rivalry of the Atlantic trade, and the ruinous consequences of low waters in our mill streams during a great part of the year, will be almost entirely remedied. Nothing more is necessary, on the part of our citizens, than a little public spirit; and on that of our legislature, than a little courage. Nay, wherever becomes necessary in the affairs of a community, that moment becomes an imperious duty, to carry it into effect.

But the impression which the full operation of this plan would make, upon the state of agriculture, and of the home market, would be incalculably advantageous. It would produce an immediate change in the mode of trade and relations between the merchant and the farmer.

At the present time, under the peculiar embarrassments of the flour trade, the farmer gets no price for his wheat, and the merchant can see no advantage in purchasing it. But if mills for manufacturing it, should be established in such a manner as to work the whole year round, the merchant will immediately perceive the highest inducement to purchase wheat, because he will see the means of rendering himself safe by the purchase. A demand on the farmer will be immediately made. A new relationship between these two classes of citizens will immediately spring up, and be productive of mutual advantages to each other. The merchant will have nothing more to do than either to receive the farmer's crop at his ware house at home, or to contract for its delivery at the mills on the river.

ARISTIDES.

ARISTARCHUS. No. I.

To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette.

Sir,

BEING in the habit of looking into new publications, a small volume has lately fallen into my

hands entitled "The New American English Grammar," "By the Rev. J. A. L. Lexington [K.] Printed and published by J. P. Chas. And though I confess I had no great relish for the dry hackneyed rules of Grammar, yet happening to open the book, such a string of recommendations presented themselves to my view, that notwithstanding the disinclination I felt for verbal criticism, I was unable to resist the temptation of giving it a hasty perusal, in the course of which, I could not avoid making some desultory remarks, which I humbly beg leave to present to such of your readers as may be disposed to think for themselves, without implicitly resting their faith upon the partial recommendations of interested men.—Truth alone should be the object of all our investigations; from the pursuit of which nothing should deter us.—Truth never shrinks from the test of rational enquiry; nor does a work of genuine merit require the feeble aid of foreign recommendation.

In order, however, to shew the author as much lenity & indulgence as possible, I have purposely passed unnoticed all such inaccuracies as could reasonably be charged to the press.

Remark i. Page 6, note on the letter g. "G," says he, "is hard before a, o, u, l, & r; as game, gone &c. Goal is the only exception; now more commonly written jail." On the contrary, I affirm that g is not soft in the word goal; nor has it ever been used for jail by any correct writer.

Rem. ii. p. 8. "Q. What is a syllable? A. A syllable is a complete sound of one or more letters, uttered in one distinct breath &c. as O come let us sing unto the Lord, for, he is good." If this definition be admitted as a criterion for distinguishing syllables, then as many syllables or words as we can "distinctly utter at one breath," i. e. without taking breath, must make but one syllable, which is absurd; but perhaps, Mr. L. intended his grammar for short-winded persons only; and accordingly in his example, he has very consistently with his rule, given us the dissyllable unto as a monosyllable.

Rem. iii. note p. 10. "The note of interrogation and admiration are indeterminate &c. How came the learned Grammarian so far to forget his concord, as to use the singular noun note as the nominative case to the plural verb are?"

Rem. iv. p. 10. "A double period thus (—) denotes a pause of two periods." Again in p. 12. the same mark under the name of Ellipsis "is used," says he, "when part of a word is left out." Again, the same mark under the name dash, "signifies something wanting, defective or immodest." "It also denotes a distinction of pause not sufficiently marked by the common stops." Here the ingenious author discovers wonderful sagacity in making one straight line, which (as well as I can ascertain without scale and compass) does not exceed the one fourth of an inch, stand 1. For a double period. 2. For the omission of part of a word. 3. For something wanting. 4. For something defective. [Here by the-by, I fear the Rev. Split-text has been making unnecessary distinctions] 5. The same straight line denotes something immodest. 6thly & lastly, my brethren, it stands for a "distinction of pause unknown," and is therefore as yet a desideratum in grammatical science.

At a double period, according to the calculation of the Rev. Author, the reader must remember to stop "while he can distinctly count 8; at a break 16, and at a double break 32—A pause long enough in all conscience!"

Rem. v. p. 15, note. "The articles are never put before pronouns and proper names, nor the particular names of the virtues, vices, metals, herbs &c." Here truth obliges me flatly to contradict the assertion; for the articles are frequently used in all these circumstances.

Before pronouns, as, The he-one, the she-one,

Proper names he has himself particularly excepted.

Metals; as, How is the Gold become dim! How is the most fine Gold changed!

Virtues; An important truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. The justice, the temperance, the fortitude &c.

Herbs &c. The wormwood and the rue; the lilly and the rose.

Rem. vi. p. 16. "A substantive or noun is the name of whatever can be distinctly perceived either by the understanding, or the external senses. Quer. Can Mr. L. distinctly

perceive the existence of the substantive nothing?"

Remark vii. p. 17, note. "The following words ending in f and ff make their plural by adding s only," viz. hoof, roof &c. grief, relief, snuff &c." An example or two will shew with what propriety these words are used in the plural by adding s.—"He is worn out with griefs and disappointments."—"O grant me some relief!"—"Dear Sir, give me a pinch of your snuffs." It is to be hoped that our Legislature will in future adopt Mr. L.'s improvement, and no longer say, "An act for the relief, but for the reliefs of A. B."

Remark viii. p. 18. 2. "Have all nouns a singular & a plural number? A. No; whatever nature of art has made double, wants the singular; as, ashes, tongs, lungs &c." The profound logician has here given us a general rule without making a single exception. What can the learned author mean by the word double? With what propriety can the word ashes be said to be double? He might as well say the dust of the ground is double, as to say ashes are so: Now every body knows that the word dust has no plural in our language. But let us admit for a moment, that the word ashes was put down inadvertently as an example to his rule, and that the Rev. critic intended to use the word double in the common acceptation, still the absurdity of the rule is not lessened.

Nature for instance, has made several members of the human body double as, the eyes, the ears, the nostrils, the hands, the feet the breasts, the kidneys &c. and yet Mr. L. himself would hardly affirm that such words have no singular. But it would appear from the examples he has given us, that the learned author meant to use the word double in a new and extraordinary sense, for any entire substance as compounded of parts, in which sense every substance in nature, would be plural, and consequently the singular number banished from our language. And yet this is the performance which is so warmly recommended as "agreeable and useful to the teacher and man of science!" Wherever such rules as these are thought to constitute the man of science, true science must indeed be a stranger.

Remark ix. p. ibid note. "Deer, horse, sheep, fern, are used alike in both numbers." This also is calculated to lead the pupil into error. Horse, every body knows, has the plural horses, in all instances except when it is applied to a troop of horse. Fern the name of an herb, can with no more propriety be said to have a plural than wheat rye barley &c.

Rem. x. p. 21, 22, and 23. The compiler of the American Grammar is peculiarly happy in the selection of delicate terms to exemplify the genders, of which the following is a specimen viz. "Bull, cow, boar, sow, cock, hen, dog, bitch, drake, duck, horse, mare, ram ewe, whoremonger, whore & strumpet, adulterer, adulteress, fornicator, fornicatress &c." Such language must no doubt be very entertaining to the little Misses at his boarding school!

Remark xi. p. 31. On the subject of the comparison of adjectives, he is guilty of a direct contradiction in terms. After affirming that there are three degrees of comparison, the positive, comparative and superlative, he immediately adds "The positive expresses the simple quality without any comparison."

Remark xii. p. 55. "Dare" is given as the preterite of the irregular verb "dare." Here we are indebted to the learned philologist for the introduction of a new word into our language. 'Tis true, we had already dar'd, for darest the present tense of the verb dare; but it was reserved for Mr. L. to spell it without the apostrophe, and to make it the past tense of the verb.

Remark xiii. p. 56. Mr. L. has happily discovered that the word wan is not an adjective as has been commonly imagined, but is really the past tense of the verb win, and consequently that it is improper to say "With haggard eyes and visage wan," but to say "He wan the prize," is truly sublime!

Remark xiv. p. 57. Here I doubt the ingenious author has again contradicted himself, for having previously given us the past tense and perfect participle of the verb to spit, he shortly after includes the same in a list of verbs which he says have neither past tense nor perfect participle.

Remark xv. p. 63. rule 36. "But when a question is asked, the subject or nominative case either follow the verb &c." How could so profound a Grammarian as Mr. L. be guilty of such a gross solecism, as to use

the plural verb after two nouns of the singular number with a disjunctive conjunction between them.

Remark xvi. p. 69, rule 46. "The wall is ten foot high." In p. 18, he had before given feet as the plural of foot, and now he makes foot itself the plural.—Strange inconsistency! There is but one case in which foot can with any propriety be used as a collective noun, and that is, when it stands for infantry or foot soldiers.

[To be continued.]

BOSTON, August 4.

## A Touch of the Marvellous!

The following article appears in a late Vienna Court Gazette:

"An uncommon incident occurred on the 23rd ult. in Schwabenthal; a young female peasant having some time felt unusual pains and a pressure upon her stomach, was compelled to apply to a surgeon at St. Gall, for a remedy. He at first endeavoured to divert her from her complaint—but upon repeated applications he at last gave her an emetic in consequence of which she brought up a number of small adders, about an inch in length, and some shorter; and these discharges were often repeated with a number of adder's eggs. Finding her complaint not yet removed, she drank some butter-milk, in which she put a quantity of salt. This producing a stronger effort in her stomach, she found something strange had arisen in her mouth, and which she immediately drew out, throwing it upon the ground—it appeared to be an adder of considerable size; it hissed, turned upon her, and shewed every sign of anger; she, however, saved herself by flight.—All the particulars of this affair are to be enclosed in a process verbal, in order that no kind of doubt of its authenticity may remain!"

MR. PLEASANTS,

I request the favour of you to publish in your paper the following letter.

July 9th, 1804.

Brother George,

HAVING been informed that you intend to set out for Kentucky next Wednesday, and have declared you intend to sell my land in that state to satisfy the demand you and my other securities have against me, Altho' I cannot believe the report, yet least my silence may be construed into acquiescence, think it proper to inform you all that I have ordered a suit against you for the purpose of getting the dispute between Col. John Curd and myself finally settled, thereby to ascertain the true balance due you; that for the balance I may give bonds with security according to agreement and your joint letter. Now as it must be known to you that I have complied as far as was possible on my part with our last agreement, until a settlement takes place, I think it strange that you should talk of selling my land, as you well know you have as good a right to sell me as my land. Pray consider how you destroy your credit by such steps—I will not repeat the many unfair attempts of this sort you have made, until I hear from you, as I do not wish to offend you or any of you; yet am determined at all events to do myself and family justice, and that there may not be any farther dispute between us, I will state the agreement between us, as I have it from under your own hands. You say that if I will give you the security required, which I am willing and ready to do, in five days after settlement, that I shall be allowed credit till next Christmas for one third, the Christmas following one third, and the other third the Christmas after, that you will be satisfied here we joined issue, Curd and I were about to settle, and appointed several gentlemen to decide our dispute, all of whom except one refused to act, upon which I proposed an amicable adjustment between ourselves, and in case we could not agree, to meet at Richmond and refer the dispute to Mr. Hay and Mr. Nicholas, to which he objected, and said I might carry him thro' all the courts, and wrote me an angry letter, from which it may plainly be seen he does not intend to settle by friendly reference, and that there may be no further delay in the business have ordered suit. My claim against him, which I am sure is legal and just amounts to upwards of £ 300, besides the right to the slaves, which reduces your claims to about £ 200, for which sum I hereby inform you I will give you security according to contract, and I will give you further security that I will pay in the same way any further balance that may be decreed against me on the final



settlement of our accounts—this sum of \$200, may be supposed to be due to you—T. U. and I. P. I am willing to give the bonds to each for their separate parts, or to you three jointly, or to do any other thing for your ease, convenience or satisfaction that is just, and I hope you will on the receipt of this, write me word you are satisfied to take the bonds with security, or wait the event of the suit. In case I hear nothing from you before you go off, I shall advertise in the Kentucky Gazette, forbidding all persons whatever from engaging in selling or buying any of my lands, &c.—which advertisement I shall send immediately to Kentucky by post. In case I am obliged to do this I shall state many facts which I am unwilling to do. I shall keep a copy of this letter, and hope you will not drive me to the disagreeable necessity of making use of it.

I am your affectionate brother,  
THO: UNDERWOOD.

Geo. UNDERWOOD, security, &c.  
\* \* \* The printers of the State of Kentucky are hereby requested to publish in their papers at Frankfort and Lexington, the above letter; and I hereby inform Geo. Underwood and all other persons whatever, not to concern either in selling or buying of said lands, as I am determined to prosecute all or any such seller or buyer. Cash sent to John Rochester esq. at Danville, to pay the printers.  
T. U.

Patent Apple Peeling and Cutting MACHINE,  
For sale in Lexington, by  
ANDW. McALLA.

P. S. The above Machines were invented by Moses Coats, of Chester county Pennsylvania, for which he obtained a patent; it is unnecessary to say any thing further in favor of the invention, than that it is simple, easy to be kept in order, and in general use; and that by it any person may pare 20 apples in a minute with ease. The legit title of Pennsylvania at their last session purchased the patent right for that state, at 5000 dollars.—Price of the patent for one machine, is one dollar.

ALL those having demands against the estate of Gab. Madison, dec. are requested to bring them forward as early as possible; and those that are indebted are earnestly requested to make immediately payment, that provision may be made to discharge the debts against the estate of the said dec.

George Madison, } Ex'ors of Gab.  
and } Madison, dec.  
J. L. Martin. } 3w

5 DOLLARS REWARD.  
TAKEN off my horse on Saturday last, in this town, a single skirted SADDLE,

With a blue cloth, it has been used so as to injure both a little. I will give five dollars for the Saddle and Thief, or three for the Saddle.  
Benj. Martin.

Lexington, Aug. 23, 1804. 3w

I have for sale  
A VALUABLE FARM,  
ON the Ohio river, about fifteen miles above the Rapids, in Jefferson county, containing Three Hundred and Sixty Acres, one half prime bottom with fifty acres cleared, in good repair, and handomely laid out, with a new Dwelling House, forty feet by sixteen, two rooms below, with a passage portico on the one side, and a porch on the other, 2 good stone chimneys, good springs of never failing water convenient to the buildings, good garden, and several convenient houses; as it is needful to defend to particulars, any person intending to purchase are invited to examine the place, of which I will give a bargain, and give a long credit for part of the money.

BENJ. TAYLOR.  
Jefferson county, Aug. 21, 1804.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in the town of Bourbon county,

A Dark Iron Grey Mare, rather whiter in the face than elsewhere; about two years old last spring; about 14 hands high, branded on the right shoulder and buttock thus, 1K, appraised to nine pounds ten shillings.  
June 21, 1804. Isaac Tull.

June 27th, 1804.

Taken up by Michael Kinnear, in Mercer county, near Buchanan's mill, One Grey Horse,

Six years old, branded on the right buttock N; appraised to seventy dollars.

\* John Armstrong, Jr.

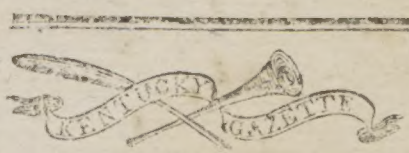
FOR SALE—For Cash.  
A valuable Lot of ground, at the lower end of Main street in this town, containing two acres, it is handomely situated and under good fence. For further information apply to the subscriber on Main Street, next door to Mr. Benj. Putney's.

THOMAS LONNEY.  
Lexington July 16, 1804. 1f

LOST

ON the 7th inst. on the Georgetown road, a Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing several notes, and one due bill, to the amount of near two hundred dollars. My name is in all the notes, and wrote in the book. Two dollars will be given to any person finding the book, and leaving it at Mr. Downings tavern in Lexington.

August 17th, 1804. 20



"True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."  
LEXINGTON, AUGUST 28.

MARRIED—On Thursday the 16th inst. THO: C. HOWARD of Richmond K. to the agreeable Miss AMELIA PATRICK of its vicinity.

ELECTION.  
Governor of the State,  
Christopher Greenup.  
Lieutenant Governor,  
John Caldwell.

Congress,  
Mathew Lyon, Mathew Walton,  
John Boyle, Thomas Sandford, John Fowler, George M. Bedinger.

NORFOLK, August 7.

Capt. Peck, from Candiz, informs that news was received there on the 10th of June from the most respectable houses at Gibraltar, stating that Admiral Nelson had sent into Toulon Roads three sail of British ships of the line, who fired upon the town and shipping. The French sent out eight sail to give them chase; when Admiral Nelson with four additional ships, which were in the offing gave chase to them and cut them off the land. The French commenced a running fight and bore away for Corsica—Nelson pursued them. An American vessel arrived at Gibraltar from Marseilles, passed them when in chase.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.

A letter received at New-York from Grennack, dated June 15, mentions, that an expedition was fitting out in England, to carry 70,000 troops to Hanover.

August 13.

Affairs on the continent are become more interesting, every day since the elevation of Bonaparte to the dignity of Emperor of France, in as much as it is not known yet what answer will be returned by the great potentates to the respective Ambassadors at Paris, who have made known to their sovereigns the above change—the most absurd rumours are afloat in the interim, supposed to come from Vienna and Ratisbon. From the former it is pretended that the most important changes are about to take place—that as Napoleon Bonaparte receives the Crown of France, Poland will by the intervention of Prussia, and with the consent of Austria and Prussia, receive a King in the person of Louis XVIII:!!

CHARLESTON, August 1.

Important Information.

We are authorized by the Collector of the Customs to state, that he has received a letter from the honourable Robert Smith, secretary of the navy, notifying him that the President of the United States has deemed it expedient to send to the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, gun boat No. 1, under the command of lieut. commandant John Powell. That another gun boat will in a few days be sent to our coast, and that arrangements have been made for building a gun boat at Charleston and another at Savannah.

The protection which will be thus given, as well to the Revenue, as to all vessels whatever, whether neutral or American, against the aggressions of the armed vessels of any nation whatever, within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, cannot fail to be highly gratifying and satisfactory! Pirates, whether found within or beyond our jurisdictional limits, will be taken and brought into port. Other laws of the United States can and will be effectually executed.

LOST,

ON Friday evening last, on the Limestone road, about 30 LETTERS, wrapped in a piece of home made COATINGS. Any person finding the same, and leaving them at this office, shall be generously rewarded.

Robert Mills.

August 28, 1804. 1+

NOTICE.

I will sell the remainder of that valuable tract of military land, lying on the Ohio point above the mouth of the Kentucky river, containing 431 acres at a very reduced price for cash. It consists of bottom of the first quality, eminently calculated for farming &c. commanding a view several miles above and below of the Ohio river, embracing a complete prospect of the Town at the mouth of the Kentucky river.

Jas. Fishback.

P. S. Those who would prefer purchasing a part of the tract may be accommodated—A General warranty will be given.

THOMAS DOZER takes up of A RONE HORSE COLT,

supposed to be a yearling this spring, with a star in his forehead, no brands perceivable; with one hind foot white, very low in order, appraised to \$6.

A Copy. Telle.  
William Irwin, C. M. C.

FIGHT PENCE REWARD

ALL be given to any person who will apprehend and deliver at my shop, in Lexington, EDWARD SMITH and WILLIAM SMITH, who are brothers, and sons of Jesse Smith, living near col. Bowman's, South Elkhorn, said Edward and William are apprentices to the boot and shoe making business, and left me on Saturday last, and took with them the whole of their wearing apparel. Edward is 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout well made, fair complexion, grey eyes, and a fly lock. William is 16 or 17 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, hair rather darker, and more open countenance than his brother. Four pence reward will be given for either, or the above reward for both.

All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring, entertaining, or concealing either or both of the above mentioned apprentices, as I am determined to prosecute to the utmost rigour of the law, the person or persons who shall so offend.

William Ross.  
N. B. I am credibly informed that Edward is courting a young woman in the neighbourhood of his father.  
W. R.

August 27, 1804.

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

ON the fifteenth day of September next, the MILLS of John Jameson dec. on North Elkhorn, with forty three acres of land annexed thereto, with a good log house sixteen by eighteen feet, with a stone chimney, kitchen and fire place underneath; about fifteen acres of the above land is cleared and under fence. The mill-house is built of stone, two story high, thirty eight feet by forty eight, with two pair of stones, one geared, the other tub. Immediate possession of the mill will be given the purchaser. The dwelling house and cleared land will be reserved till the first day of November next. The terms of the sale will be as follow (to wit) one fourth part of the purchase to be paid down, the balance to be paid in five equal annual payments, to commence on the fifteenth day of September one thousand eight hundred and five. Interest on the four remaining payments will be required till the whole is paid up. Due attendance will be given by us the commissioners.

Wm. Moore,  
Robt. S. Russell,  
Franc. Kirtley,  
Jas. Fisher.

August 27th, 1804. 3\*

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONERS appointed by the County Court of Clarke, will meet on the fifth of October next at my own house, and then proceed to the beginning corner of an entry of 500 acres of land made in my own name, and to begin about a quarter of a mile above the mouth of a creek on Red River formerly called Copas Creek, but now known by the name of Bruh Creek, at a ford on said Red River, where the county road now crosses from Winchester to Clark's Mills on said river, then and there, to take the depositions of witnesses to establish the calls in said entry, and do such other things as may be thought necessary and agreeable to law.

Stephen Collins.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Fayette circuit court, will be sold at public sale, on a credit of twelve months, a Tract of

LAND,

Containing one hundred and ten acres, lying on the east fork of Hickman creek, where James Hawkins now lives. The above land will be sold in one tract, or divided to suit purchasers. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, on Saturday, the fifteenth of September next, on the premises. The money arising from the sale of the above Land, to be subject to the further order of said circuit court.

Hezekiah Harrison,  
Edmund Bullock,  
William Sbreive, } Com'rs.

August 6, 1804.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Fayette circuit court, at their June term 1804, we will proceed to sell, on Saturday the 8th day of September next, ensuing, at the courthouse in Georgetown, Scott county, TWO LOTS, or parts of LOTS, in Georgetown. The one being the Lot on which George Brown lately lived, to include the buildings and Lot he purchased of Telliver Craig, adjoining to James Lemon—The other to include his Stable, adjoining to the Lot on Main Street, belonging to the heirs of Saml. Grant dec. with all and every of their appurtenances. Said property will be sold for ready money, by

John Payne,  
Carey L. Clarke,  
Elijah Craig,  
Abm. Buford, &  
William Henry, } Com'rs. or any two of them.

August, 9th 1804.

THOSE indebted to George Tegar, are requested to make payment by the 1st of November, or give their notes. Those who do not comply may expect compulsory measures.

George Tegar, dec.  
August 7th, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I shall meet the commission appointed by the county court of Bourbon, on the seventh day of September next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the deadened timber called for in the following entry, on Strade's creek, opposite to the mouth of Green creek; to perpetuate the testimony of witnesses respecting the calls of said entry: "May the eleventh 1783, David Glas enters 320 acres, upon a treasury warrant, on the east side of the Rocky ford fork, a branch of Stoner's fork of Licking, beginning half a mile below a Lick on the same side of the creek at some deadened timber, and to run up on each side of the creek for quantity, and on the east side thereof."

David Glas.

August 20th, 1804.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Montgomery circuit, July term 1804.

Brilliant Keener, complainant,

Against  
John Hawkins, Ezekiel Hayden,

John Dupuy, Henry Payne, Henry Young, John Fowler, James Gray

and Basil Holmes, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, Basil Holmes, Henry Young, James Gray & John Dupuy, not having entered their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are no inhabitants of this Commonwealth; on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next October term and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the public papers of this state for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Telle,  
M. Harrison, C. M. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fayette Circuit court, June term, 1804.

George Moffett, complainant,

Against  
John Fowler, Moses M'Ilvain, John

Crittendon, Alexander Dunlap, Humphrey Mathall, John Vance, John

Stone, Vivion Goodloe, and Jane Bowles, defendants.

THE complainant having made affidavit that he verily believes his claim depends upon the testimony of living witnesses, and that he does not know of any person or persons who set up any claim to the land in the bill mentioned, except the above named defendants, leave is granted him, as to those who may have a claim or claims to the said land, who are not made defendants to the bill, to advertise the time and place of taking the depositions of witnesses hereinto, six times in the Kentucky Gazette, agreeably to law.

A copy. Telle,  
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

I SHALL proceed on the twentieth day of November next, to take the depositions of Samuel M'Dowell, John Maxwell, Wm. Steele and Robert Moffett, to prove the beginning corner, lines, and special calls of the one thousand acres of land by survey, which is situate on South Elkhorn, and Shannon's run, in Fayette and Woodford counties, which I hold by virtue of the following warranty, (to wit) "Surveyed for George Moffett, by virtue of the governor's warrant, and agreeable to the King of Great Britain's proclamation of 1763, one thousand acres of land, in Fayette county, on the waters of Elkhorn creek, beginning at a sugar tree and buckeye, and running thence No. 25 East, 300 poles, crossing a branch, to 2 sugar trees, No. 70 West, 540 poles, crossing 3 branches and a creek to two buckeyes, No. 25 West, 330 poles to two sugar trees, thence South 70 East, 540 poles to the beginning."

July 10th, 1775.

Wm. Preston, S. F. C. C.

In order to perpetuate the same, I shall meet at the beginning corner of the said survey at ten o'clock, and continue taking the said depositions until they are all taken.

I shall also, on the twenty-sixth day of November next, between the hours of ten in the morning and five in the afternoon, at the house of Wm. Worley, tavern keeper in Stanford, Lincoln county, take the deposition of Jas. Martin, for the same purpose.

George Moffett.

July 16th, 1804.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fayette Circuit Court,

June Term, 1804.

John Clay, complainant,

Against  
Abijah Hunt, Jesse Hunt & John W. Hunt,

defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants Abijah Hunt and Jesse Hunt having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth; On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September court and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A Copy. Telle  
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit Court, June term, 1804.

James Duncan, complainant,

Against  
Samuel Hill, Samuel Wilson and A-

zariah Higgins, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants Samuel Hill and Samuel Wilson, having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September court, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A Copy. Telle,  
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

DR. BROWN & WARFIELD

BE leave to inform the public that the

MEDICINE & SURGERY.

In partnership, in the town of Lexington and the vicinity.

Dr. Brown requests those who are indebted to him to pay their accounts to Major Dedmond or give notes for the amount.

August 7th, 1804.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me, by Phillip Henry Neret for Balfrop, to raise certain sums of money due from Balfrop and Nancarrow, to the following persons viz. George Bickham and Jacob Reese, Merchants of the city of Philadelphia, trading under the firm of Bickham and Reese, Cochran and Thurbly and Samuel Meeker, of the same place, and William P. Meeker, and Samuel Denman, of the same place, trading under the name and firm of Meeker Denman & Co. and James Wait, of Baltimore, I shall expose to sale at the court house door of Fayette County.

The following tracts of LAND, viz.

One fourth part of 1000 acres of land, by survey bearing date the 17th day of September, 1783, lying and being in what was then Fayette, now Waters of the North Fork of Elkhorn, & on the North side of the same. Also one fourth of 350 acres, by survey bearing date the first day of July 1785, lying and being in what was the county of Fayette, now Franklin on the first bottom below Little Benfon's Creek. Also one fourth of 1000 acres, by survey, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1783, lying and being in what was then the county of Fayette, now Franklin, on the South Fork of Elkhorn, (but there is excepted 200 acres out of the last mentioned tract, sold by Hayden Edwards to George Madison.) Also one fourth of 350 acres by survey, bearing date the 29th day of September, 1783, lying and being in what was then the county of Fayette, now Franklin, on the waters of the South Fork of Elkhorn. Also one fourth of 150 acres by survey, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1784, lying and being in what was then Fayette, now Franklin county, on main Elkhorn. Also one fourth of 1520 acres, by survey, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1784, lying and being in what was then Fayette, now on the waters of Elkhorn. Also one fourth part of the following entries, to wit.

December the 6th, 1782.

Cyrus M'Crakin & Charles Beall, enter 1000 acres on part of a Treasury warrant, No. 5209, to join his settlement and pre-emption on the North side, and Skillern on the East side, to run along both lines and out for quantity.

December the 6th, 1782.

Cyrus M'Crakin & Charles Beall, enter 1000 acres of land, on part of the above warrant, on the dividing ridge, between the North fork of Clear creek and Greer's creek, to begin about three miles from the mouth of Clear creek, on one of its branches, and to run Northwardly for quantity, including the heads of the drains of both creeks and river.

May the 12th, 1780.

Charles Beall, enters 500 acres upon a Treasury warrant upon Elkhorn, joining Andrew Lewis's line on the West, and Ovid M'Crakin's on the South, about three miles from Limestone; also 500 acres joining the above entry on the South, and to run on the South side of Andrew Lewis's, and along Glenn's road for quantity.

June the 15th, 1780.

Two thousand acres about five miles from the Forks of Elkhorn, and above the same.

Also two lots in the town of Frankfort, known on the plat of the said town by their numbers, 17 and 22.

The above tracts of land and lots, to be sold for cash, the sale to commence at 12 o'clock, Saturday the 1st of September next, at the courthouse door in Lexington.

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

July 23d, 1804.

20 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, a Bright bay horse, 8 years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, mealy nosed, has some white hairs on his legs, walks well, trots fast and paces; his tail is short and newly cut; he has no white spots on him, is lame in his right hind foot. He was taken out of the pasture of Mr. Pat. M'Cullough, on Wednesday night the 18th inst. The above reward will be given for apprehending the thief, on his being convicted; or if the horse should be taken up, a handsome reward will be given for him by

Macbeon & Poyzer.

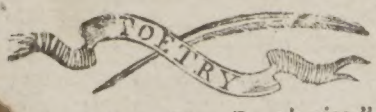
Lexington, 20th, July, 1804.

MY wife RUTH ANDERSON, absented herself from my bed and board without any just cause, this is therefore to forewarn all and every person not to credit her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

Arron Anderson.

August 20th, 1804. 3w





"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

# THE SOLDIER'S DREAM.

By THOMAS CAMPBELL, author of the "Pleasures of Hope."

OUR bugles had sung, for the night-cloud had  
lower'd, [sky,  
And the centinel stars set their watch in the  
And thousands had sunk on the ground over-  
power'd, [die!  
The weary to sleep and the wounded to

When reposing that night on my pillow of  
straw, [slain,  
By the wolf-scaring faggot that guarded the  
At the dead of the night, a sweet vision I saw,  
And twice, ere the cock crew, I dreamt a-  
gain.

Methought, from the battle field's dreadful ar-  
ray,  
Far, far, I had roam'd on a desolate track,  
Till nature and sunshine discolor'd the sweet  
way [me back,  
To the house of my father, that welcom'd

I flew to the pleasant fields travell'd so oft  
In life's morning march, when my bosom  
was young;  
I heard my own mountain-goats bleating aloft,  
And well knew the strain that the corn-reap-  
ers sung.

Then pledg'd we the wine-cup, and fondly  
we swore, [ver to part;  
From my home and my weeping friends ne-  
My little ones kiss'd me a thousand times o'er,  
And my wife sobb'd aloud in the fullness of  
heart!

Stay! stay with us! rest! thou art weary,  
and worn, [stay;  
And faint was the war-broken soldier to  
But sorrow return'd with the dawning of morn,  
And the voice in my dreaming ear melted  
away!

"Trifles, light as air."

WHEN Col. Thornton once asked his  
coachman if he had any objection to go  
abroad with him—"To any place that  
was created," said the fellow, very ea-  
gerly. "Would you drive me to hell?"  
said the Colonel. "That I would," an-  
swered the fellow, "that I would."  
"Why you would find it a hot birth, and  
you must go in first yourself, Tom, as the  
box is before the body of the coach."  
"No, no; I would back your honor in,  
and wait at the gate—I know my place."



THE subscriber will sell 200 or  
250 acres of first rate LAND,  
part of the tract whereon he resides,  
on the South Fork of Elkhorn creek,  
in Woodford county; about 40 acres  
of which is cleared, and the rest is  
well timbered. It lies beautifully,  
has on it several valuable cabins and  
three never failing springs, one of  
the springs has sufficient fall for a  
distillery, and affords an ample sup-  
ply of water for that purpose during  
the dryest seasons, and at it there is  
a still house in good repair. Imme-  
diate payment of about half the  
price must be made; but for the bal-  
ance reasonable credits may be had.  
For further information apply to  
CALEB WALLACE.

## 20 dollars reward.

IF WILLIAM GEORGE BRAY be still li-  
ving, and will apply to Dr. John Crawford,  
Baltimore, or William Morton Esq. Lexing-  
ton, Kentucky, he will hear of a considerable  
property which devolved to him, on the death  
of his mother, under her will. The said Wm.  
G. Bray, came to Baltimore from Kentucky,  
in September, 1789, in consequence of an ad-  
vertisement, and received some money from  
his mother by the hands of Mr. Richard Yates,  
then merchant, Annapolis. He at that time  
followed the trade of a Currier, to which he  
had been bred in London.

Should the above Wm. G. Bray be dead, any  
person who can procure an authentic certificate  
of the same, or if he married, of his marriage,  
or of his wife, or of his children, if any are  
living, or will give an account of his or their  
deaths, and when he or they died shall be paid  
all reasonable expenses, and the further reward  
of Twenty Dollars, by applying to either of the  
above mentioned gentlemen.

6w May 28th 1804.

## 25 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber,  
on the 30th inst. living in Da-  
vidson county, on Measour's creek,  
state of Tennessee, a NEGRO FEL-  
LOW named DICK; about 37 years  
of age, a tanner and currier by trade,  
about five feet 10 inches high, and  
when surprised has an impediment  
in his speech: he had on and took  
with him one pair of country linen  
overalls, one pair of light coloured  
corduroy small cloaths, one striped  
homespun jacket, one striped Mer-  
faillies jacket, one country linen shirt,  
one fine ruffled shirt, one blue cloth  
coat, one brown cloth coat, both long  
tailed. Whoever will take up said  
negro, and secure him in any jail fo-  
as I may get him, shall have the a-  
bove reward, and if brought home,  
all reasonable expenses paid by  
Zeceriab Betts.

Nashville, 31 July, 1804.

NOW OPENING BY

## Charles Wilkins,

at the Brick House opposite the Court House,  
lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray,  
an extensive Assortment of  
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens  
Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, &  
Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for CASH  
or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.  
Four or five Journeymen  
Rope-Makers wanted. None need  
apply but good workmen.

BLUE, RED AND GREEN DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to inform the public, that he con-  
tinues to carry on the  
WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS,

and  
BLUE DYING,

On High Street, at the sign of the Spinning  
Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool  
with a warm dye, which he will warrant to  
stand equal to any blue in America. The  
deepest blue for 4/6 per lb. My token is I.C.  
stamped on tin. Any person wishing to prove  
either of the colours will please to wash them,  
which will convince them it is a warm dye and  
will stand.

JOHN COLDWELL.

Lexington, 10th May, 1804.



## WILSON'S TAVERN,

(LATELY POSTLETHWAIT'S.)  
I HAVE rented the House and Ta-  
vern, lately occupied by me, in this  
town, to Joshua Wilson, formerly of  
Bardstown. I beg leave to return my  
sincere thanks to my numerous customers,  
for their preference in my favor whilst in  
that house, and am happy, and confident  
in assuring those who continue their fa-  
vors to Mr. Wilson, that they will find  
every accommodation that the house and  
situation is capable of affording—which,  
I hope I do not presume in saying, will  
be equal to any in the Western Coun-  
try.

J. POSTLETHWAIT.

Lexington, (K.) June 4, 1804.  
FOR SALE,  
At a reduced price in Cash and personal  
property at valuation, the following  
Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on the  
north side of the Kentucky river, and  
lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo.  
May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1/4 acres half of 433 1/2 entered  
by John May, around the last entry.

250 acres, half of 500, entered, May  
1780, by George May, near Lydia's  
Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of  
Isaac Shelby, adjoining the last—entered  
June 23, 1780.

About 30 acres, being that part of  
John May's entry of 1000, including  
the confluence of the South fork with  
Main Licking, which lies within the  
fence, and including a part of the town  
of Falmouth.

666 2/3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-  
edith's 1000, in the forks of Licking,  
adjoining the last entry, and including  
the remainder of Falmouth—Patented  
10th July, 1786.

1333 1/3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-  
edith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres,  
on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th  
November, 1786.

266 2/3 acres part of Samuel Mer-  
edith's and George Clymer's 400, north  
side of Licking, and joining John May's  
1000 before mentioned.

1000 acre & entered for Ben. Holli-  
day, on Battle creek, adjoining John  
Saunders.

1000 acres, entered for John May,  
north side of the Rolling fork of Salt  
river, joining George Underwood, and  
including the mouth of Wilson's creek.

The claims to the above parcels of  
land are deduced, by private contracts,  
from the persons for whom they were  
located.

GEO. M. BIBB.

Lexington, Jan. 3, 1804.

## FOR SALE,

Two Hundred Acres of

## First Rate Land,

L YING within three and a half miles  
of Lexington, adjoining the Bry-  
an's station tract—there are about fif-  
teen acres of cleared land, under good  
fence, with a never failing spring. For  
terms apply to the printer of the Ken-  
tucky Gazette, or to the subscriber, in  
Paris.

THOMAS HUGHES.

July 25.

Taken up by Richard Clark, liv-  
ing on Curry's run, Harrison county,

A Dark Bay Mare,  
A fair in her forehead, long switch tail, no  
brand, a few white hairs in her forehead, an old  
bell with a bit out of the side of it, seven years  
old, about sixteen hands three inches high;  
appraised to forty dollars.

14th April, 1804.

Taken up by Robert Boyd, on  
Little Beaver creek, a Gray  
Stud Colt.

A bright bay, with a small star in his forehead,  
with some white on his off hind foot, two years  
old, about thirteen hands high; appraised to  
nine pounds.

Wm. Rayman.

CASH,

Will be given for

TALLOW & CHEESE,

At the Bake-shop, opposite Lewis  
Sanders & Co's store, next door to the  
Nail Factory, Main Street, Lexington—  
A Valuable WORK HORSE,

For Sale for Whiskey.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,

Has removed to his farm, seven  
miles east of Lexington, near the  
Rev. Amos Dudley's, where he will  
continue to practice Medicine, in all its  
different branches. All those indebted  
to him, are requested to come forward  
and settle their respective accounts.

April 9, 1804.

FOR SALE,

A Merchant-Mill, Saw-Mill

and Distillery.

SITUATE on the waters of Sil-  
ver-creek, in Madison county, about  
six miles from the court-house, and  
ten miles from the Kentucky river,  
to which is annexed 140 acres of

LAND.

The stream and seat are equal to any  
in the state, and the Mills and Distil-  
lery in prime order. For terms ap-  
ply to the subscriber on the premises.

ROBERT PORTER.

Madison county

Oct. 1st, 1803.

BRUSH MAKING.

ENSELL & TART,

WISH to inform the Merchants of  
Kentucky, that they make all  
sorts of BRUSHES, of the best Russia  
bristles, and cheaper than can be brought  
from the city; and as one of them fol-  
lowed that trade in the largest trading  
town in England for sixteen years, hopes  
to give full satisfaction to those who  
will please to favor us with their orders.  
Pittsburgh, Market Street,  
June 7th, 1804.

MEDITERRANEAN PASSPORTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT it has been deemed expedi-  
ent to change the form of the Mediter-  
ranean Passports issued to vessels of the  
United States; that from the eighth  
day of July next, those of the new  
form will be issued at the custom houses,  
to every vessel, for which application  
may be made on a compliance with the  
terms prescribed by law, and surrender-  
ing the former passport of which the may  
be possessed, if any, in which latter case  
no fees will be required for the exchange;  
and that by an arrangement agreed upon  
by the Barbary powers, with whom we  
are at peace, either the old or the new  
form of passport will be sufficient  
to protect the vessels of the United  
States from capture until the 1st of Ju-  
ly, 1805, after which the old form of  
passport will be unavailable, and the  
new one alone in use.

Department of State, }

23d of May, 1804.

The printers of the laws of the Uni-  
ted States are requested to insert the  
above in their Gazettes twice a week  
for the space of six months, and the Col-  
lectors of the Customs to keep copies of  
it posted up in their offices.

6m

HEREAS a number of the officers of the  
late Revolutionary Army, were unfor-  
tunate enough to locate their claims in a  
tract of country, since found to be com-  
prehended within the Indian claims. This  
therefore to give notice, that application is  
intended to be made, in the name of all those  
who with redress, by petition to Congress,  
and little doubt is entertained, from the hard-  
ship of the case, but other land will be sub-  
stituted. The agent who undertakes the ma-  
nagement of the business, asks, as compensa-  
tion, one-third only, of what land is actually  
located and ultimately saved, he being at all  
expense to patenting the land. All who wish,  
upon these terms, their claims to be attended  
to, are requested to write forthwith, to Tho-  
mas Bodley, of Lexington, who will commu-  
nicate with such agent.

PUMP MAKER.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to  
his friends for the encouragement he has  
experienced from them relative to the  
above business, & further informs them,  
that he continues carrying on the Pump  
Making in all its common useful bran-  
ches, on the shortest notice, and on re-  
duced prices; as also conveying water un-  
der ground, through pipes, for the use of  
distilleries, running fountains &c. He  
also flatters himself, that the work he  
has done in this country, will sufficiently  
recommend him to those who may  
think proper to favor him with their cul-  
tom.

SAMUEL VAN PELT.

Lexington, 20th July, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on Monday, the 24th day of Sep-  
tember next, we, or one of us, will at-  
tend the commissioners appointed by the cou-  
rt of Henry county, under an act of As-  
sembly, entitled, "An Act to reduce into one  
the several acts to ascertain the boundaries of  
land," and for other purposes," to take the de-  
position of sundry witnesses, to establish the  
beginning and calls of an entry, made the 1st  
day of June, 1780, in the name of Jesse Tay-  
lor, of 9000 acres of land the West side of Dren-  
non's Lick, about fifteen miles from the Ohio.  
The commissioners to meet at Drennon's  
lick, and proceed from thence to the beginning  
called for in said entry; and to do such fur-  
ther acts as may be deemed necessary and agree-  
able to the above recited act, and to ad-  
journ from day to day, until the business is com-  
pleted.

JAMES WATSON.

By John Taylor, attorney in fact.

ALEX. HENDERSON.

By N. Cox, attorney in fact.

## FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, from the Ohio, in a flourishing settlement.  
on Red river, branch of Kentucky river. 2200 acres along the bank of the river  
2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek, Kaskaskias, near the town of that name, grants  
including Frozen creek, branches of the Ken- of the state of Virginia.  
tucky river, about 9 miles above its three  
forks.

2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Ca-  
tle river.

350 acres on the southern bank of Kentu-  
cky river, opposite the mouth of Hickman  
creek.

2000 acres including the main branch of  
Welch's creek, waters of Green river.

250 acres in the Illinois grant, 918 poles  
the other half shall be paid in cash.

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert  
Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county,  
or to William Suduth Clarke county.

FOR SALE.

3000 acres of valuable Military Land,  
lying on Highland Creek, about sixteen  
miles from the Ohio, and two or three  
miles from Robertson's Salt-works.

Also 1500 acres on the Ohio, nearly  
opposite the mouth of the Wabash, and  
4 miles from the town of Carthage.

Also, 1500 acres on Deer creek, one  
of the branches of Green-river.

And 666 2/3 acres on Trade Water.

The above are Military Lands, and  
well situated. A Tract of Land in the  
neighbourhood of Lexington, will be ta-  
ken in exchange. Apply to John Pope,  
Esq. of Lexington, who will give any  
information that may be required as to  
the terms.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has imported, and is opening for  
sale at his Store in Lexington, a  
handsome and well chosen assort-  
ment of

## Merchandise,

which he is determin'd to sell as  
low for Cash (in hand) as any  
Goods ever offered for sale in this  
place; consisting of a great vari-  
ety, amongst which are the

FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ.

Superfine and Second Cloths and  
Cassimeres,

Blanketings & Coarse Woolens,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Dimities and Coarse Mullins,  
Nankeens of all colors,

Glazed, and common Cambric Muf-  
lins,

Black, Blue, Pink, Salmon coloured  
and Buff Mullins,

Figured and Tamboured Mullins,  
Book and Jaconett do.

Muslin Shawls & Handkerchiefs af-  
sorted,

Silk & Cotton Stockings & Gloves  
of the most fashionable kind,

Ladies' Straw Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.  
Glafs and Queens' Ware,

Japanned and Tin Ware,  
Pewter assorted,

Madeira and Sherry Wines,  
Jamaica Spirits and French Brandy,

Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson Skin, &  
Bohea

Iron Mongery,  
Cutlery,  
Saddlery, &c. &c. &c.

Mill, Pitt and Crofs Cut Saws.

A great variety of Novels & School  
Books, Blank Books, paper, Ink  
Powder, Quills, &c. &c.

WILLIAM WEST.

N. B. Excellent IMPORTED  
CHEESE, for sale.

I wish to purchase a large quantity of

Flax Seed,

For manufacturing and for exportation.

Also, a quantity of

Hemp Seed,

To be delivered after the first of Sep-  
tember next, at my Oil mill, where

LINSEED OIL

of the first quality may always be had,

JOHN BOBB.

July 25.

N. B. I have provided good vessels  
of different sizes for containing oil.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received from New-Or-  
leans, per the boat Jefferson, Robert

Spriggs, Master.

123 boxes 1st quality Havannah Sugar,  
8 barrels do. Spanish Indigo,

6 puncheons Rum,  
3 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,  
1 do. Sherry,

63 doz. best long cork Claret,  
Which will be sold low for approved  
notes at 60 and 90 days. Apply to

John Jordan, Jr. or  
Banks & Owings.

Lexington (K.) 2d July, 1804.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs  
his friends and the public, that he has ta-  
ken that large and commodious STONE  
Tavern, in the town of Paris which  
Maj. Duncan formerly occupied, and  
pledges himself, that he will use every  
exertion in his power, to render the sit-  
uation of those who think proper to cal-  
on him, agreeable.

M. Langborne.

August 10th 1804.

JUST IMPORTED,

And now opening for sale by WILLIAM  
LEAVY, at his store in Lexington,  
A LARGE, ELEGANT, AND WELL CHO-  
SEN ASSORTMENT OF

## MERCHANDIZE;

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

ON the most reduced terms for cash;

consisting of the following articles,  
besides a number of others too tedious  
to insert: viz.

Superfine, Fine,  
Coarse &  
Double milled drab } Cloths,  
Coatings,  
Cassimeres,  
Moreens,  
Durants,  
Joan's spinning,  
Bombazettes & Wild  
bores,  
Irish linens,  
Velvets,  
Velveteen,  
Thicketts,  
Fancy & Constitution  
Cords,  
Scarlet Cardinals,  
Dimities,  
Marieilles,  
Newest Fashion Toila-  
nets,  
Stripe & plain man's  
fatin for waistcoat-  
ing,  
Lutefrings,  
Mantua,  
Senshews,  
Pelongs and fattins,  
Nankeens,  
Calicoes,  
Chintzes,  
Plain and figured }  
Cambric,  
Jaconet,  
Tamboured,  
India,  
Book and Lappet }  
Silk, worsted & Mo-  
hair Plush,  
Cotton, worsted and  
silk Hosi,  
The best Philadelphia  
made Umbrellas,  
Leather,  
Sattinet,  
Plain,  
Spangled,  
Morocco & Kid  
Mill,  
Pit,  
Crofs-cut,  
Hand,  
Tenon,  
Dove-tail, and  
Compsis }  
Mantua,  
Slippers,  
Saws,  
Tern,

Files and Raps,  
Cotton, wool, and tow  
Cards,  
Anvils,  
Vices,  
Steel,  
Saddlery,  
Ironmongery and Cut  
lery,  
And best London Pew-  
ter,

A general assortment  
of imported Cut &  
Wrought Nails,  
8 by 10 and 10 by 12  
Window Glafs, to-  
gether with a very  
large assortment of  
Glafs,  
China, and  
Queen's  
Ware,  
Also a number of  
Law,  
History,  
Divinity & School  
Writing Paper,  
Slates and morocco  
Pocket Books,

An extensive variety  
of GROCERIES  
viz.—

Imperial,  
Hyson Chulong,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson, & Bohea,  
A superior quality of  
Coffee,  
Ginger,  
Allspice,  
Pepper,  
Chocolate,  
Mace,  
Cloves,  
Nutmeg,  
Madder,  
Allum,  
Logwood,

All kinds of Hatters'  
Trimnings, and Dye  
Stuffs,  
Paints and Medicines,  
&c. &c. &c.

Travellers' Hall.

THE SUBSCRIBER